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CLAIMS

A method of treating a patient having a multidrug-resistant 1. neoplasm, said method comprising the step of inhibiting membrane transport mediated by the multidrug resistance protein MRP by administering an effective amount of a compound of Formula I

$$R_2$$
 R_1
 $O-(CH_2)_n$
 $O-A$
 R_4
 R_3

wherein R1 is

15

25

5

10

Y is hydrogen or halo;

R2 is hydrogen, -OH, or -OCH3;

R₃ is C₁-C₆ alkyl;

R4 is hydrogen, -OH, or -OCH3; 20

n is 3, 4, or 5;

A is

$$\bigcap_{\mathsf{R}_5} \mathsf{T} \bigcap_{\mathsf{R}_7} \mathsf{R}_7 \qquad \mathsf{or} \qquad \bigcap_{\mathsf{R}_5} \mathsf{R}_5$$

 $R_{5} \ is \ hydrogen, \ C_{1}\text{-}C_{6} \ alkyl, \ C_{2}\text{-}C_{5} \ alkenyl, \ C_{2}\text{-}C_{5} \ alkynyl, \ benzyl, \ or \ phenyl;$ R6 is hydrogen or halo;

30 R7 is -COOH or 5-tetrazolyl;

> T is a bond, -CH2-, -O-, -C(=O)-, or -S(O)q-; and q is 0, 1, or 2;

5

provided when one of R_2 and R_4 is -OH or -OCH₃, the other of R_2 and R_4 must be hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable base addition salt or solvate thereof.

 The method of claim 1 wherein the compound is administered at a concentration of about 0.5 to about 50 mg/kg body weight of the patient.